ORDINANCE NUMBER 10-10558

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 14, ARTICLE III OF THE SALINA CODE ADOPTING THE 2006 INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE AND LOCAL AMENDMENTS.

BE IT ORDAINED by the Governing Body of the City of Salina, Kansas:

Section 1. That Article III of Chapter 14 of the Salina Code is hereby amended as reads as follows:

"**ARTICLE III. FIRE PREVENTION CODE**

DIVISION 1. GENERALLY

Sec. 14-41. International Fire Code adopted.

There is hereby incorporated by reference for the purpose of prescribing regulations concerning conditions hazardous to life and property from fire, hazardous materials or explosion within the corporate limits of the City of Salina, Kansas, that certain code known as the International Fire Code, edition of 2006, prepared and published in a book form by the International Code Council including Appendix Chapters B, C, D, E, F and G, save and except such portions are hereinafter deleted, modified or amended by this article. The same are hereby adopted and incorporated as fully as if set out at length herein, and from the date on which this ordinance shall take effect. No fewer than three (3) copies of such publication shall be marked or stamped "Official Copy as adopted by Ordinance No. 10-10558", and shall be attached to a copy of this ordinance and filed with the city clerk and open for inspection and available to the public at all reasonable hours. All administrative departments of the city charged with enforcement of this code shall be supplied, at the cost of the city, such number of official copies, similarly marked, as may be deemed expedient.

Sec. 14-42. Enforcement.

The Fire Chief, or his authorized representative, is hereby authorized and directed to enforce all provisions of the International Fire Code as adopted herein and as amended.

Sec. 14-43. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in the fire code adopted in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

a. Whenever the word "jurisdiction" is used in the International Fire Code, it shall mean the corporate limits of the City of Salina, Kansas.

b. Whenever the term "code official" is used in the International Fire Code, it shall mean the Fire Chief of the Salina Fire Department or his designee.

Sec. 14-44. Fire Code Amendments.

The following amendments repeal and reenact or add sections of the fire code adopted in this article for the purpose of consistency with specific past practices.

Sec. 14-45. Amendment to Section 101.1 of the International Fire Code.

[Section 101.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the fire code of the City of Salina, hereinafter referred to as "this Code."

Sec. 14-45.1. Amendment to Section 101.2 of the International Fire Code.

[Section 101.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

This code establishes regulations affecting or relating to structures, processes, premises and safeguards regarding:

1. The hazard of fire and explosion arising from the storage, handling or use of structures, materials or devices;

2. Conditions hazardous to life, property or public welfare in the occupancy of structures or premises;
3. Fire hazards in the structure or on the premises from occupancy or operation;
4. Matters related to the construction, extension, repair, alteration or removal of fire suppression or alarm systems.

The provisions of this code shall supplement any and all laws relating to fire safety and shall apply to all persons without restriction, unless specifically exempted.

Sec. 14-45.2. Amendment to Section 102.4 of the International Fire Code.

[Section 102.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

102.4 Application of other codes. The design and construction of new structures shall comply with this Code, and other codes as applicable, and any alterations, additions, changes in use or changes in structures required by this code, which are within the scope of the International Building Code, shall be made in accordance therewith.

Sec. 14-45.3. Amendment to Section 102.6 of the International Fire Code.

[Section 102.6 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

102.6 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be those that are listed in Chapter 45 and such codes when specifically adopted, and standards shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference. Where differences occur between the provisions of this code and the referenced standards, the provisions of this code shall apply.

Exceptions:

1. Each reference to the International Electric Code shall mean the National Electric Code.
2. Each reference to the International Mechanical Code shall mean the Uniform Mechanical Code.
3. Each reference to the International Plumbing Code shall mean the Uniform Plumbing Code.

Sec. 14-45.4. Amendment to Section 103.1 of the International Fire Code.

[Section 103.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

103.1 General. Under the Fire Chief's directions, the fire department is authorized to enforce all ordinances of the jurisdiction pertaining to:

1. The prevention of fires,
2. The suppression or extinguishment of dangerous or hazardous fire,
3. The storage, use and handling of hazardous materials,
4. The installation and maintenance of automatic, manual and other private fire alarm systems and fire-extinguishment equipment,
5. The maintenance and regulation of fire escapes,
6. The maintenance of fire protection and the elimination of fire hazards on land and in buildings, structures and other property, including those under construction,
7. The maintenance of means of egress,
8. The investigation of the cause, origin and circumstances of fire and unauthorized releases of hazardous materials, and
9. The investigation of the cause, origin and circumstances of explosions.

For authority related to control and investigation of emergency scenes, see Section 104.

Sec. 14-45.5. Amendment to Section 105.1.1 of the International Fire Code.

[Section 105.1.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

105.1.1 Permits required. Permits required by this code shall be obtained from the appropriate City of Salina Department (Planning, Zoning, Building Services, or Fire Department). Permit fees, if any, shall be paid prior to issuance of the permit. Issued permits shall be kept on the premises designated therein at all times and shall be readily available for inspection by the designated code official.

Sec. 14-45.6. Amendment to Section 106.2 of the International Fire Code.

[Section 106.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

106.2 Inspections. The fire code official is authorized to conduct such inspections as are deemed necessary to determine the extent of compliance with the provisions of this code and to approve reports of inspection by approved agencies or individuals. All reports of such inspections shall be prepared and submitted in writing for review and approval. Inspection reports shall be certified by a responsible officer of such approved agency or by the responsible individual. The fire code official is authorized to engage such expert opinion as deemed necessary to report upon unusual, detailed or complex technical issues subject to the approval of the governing body.

106.2.1 Inspection requests. It shall be the duty of the permit holder or his duly authorized agent to notify the fire code official when work is ready for inspection. It shall be the duty of the permit holder to provide access to and means for inspections of such work that are required by this Code.

106.2.2 Approval required. Work shall not be done beyond the point indicated in each successive inspection without first obtaining the approval of the fire code official. The fire code official, upon notification, shall make the requested inspections and shall either indicate the portion of the construction that is satisfactory as completed, or notify the permit holder or his or her agent wherein the same fails to comply with this Code. Any portions of work that do not comply with this Code shall be corrected and such portion shall not be covered or concealed until authorized by the fire code official.

Sec. 14-45.7. Amendment to Section 108.1 of the International Fire Code.

[Section 108.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

108.1 General. The Building Advisory Board shall hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the fire official relative to the application and interpretation of this code. See Article II, Chapter 8 of Salina Municipal Code.

Sec. 14-45.8. Amendment to Section 109.2.3 of the International Fire Code.

[Section 109.2.3.1 is hereby added to read as follows:]

109.2.3.1 Citations. It is the intent of this department to achieve compliance by the traditional means of inspection, notification, granting of reasonable time to comply and re-inspection. After all reasonable means to gain compliance have failed, or when a condition exists that causes an immediate and/or extreme threat to life, property or safety from fire or explosion, the fire chief and fire officers who have the discretionary duty to enforce a code or ordinance may issue a notice to appear (citation) for the violation. Citations shall be issued only by qualified personnel as designated by the Fire Chief.

Sec. 14-45.9. Amendment to Section 109.3 of the International Fire Code.

[Section 109.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

109.3 Violation penalties. Persons who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the fire code official, or the conditions of any permit or certificate issued under provisions of this code, shall be subject to prosecution of a Class "A" misdemeanor offense punishable as specified in Article XI Violations and Penalties § §25-181 and 25-182 of the Salina Code. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

Sec. 14-45.10. Amendment to Section 110.4 of the International Fire Code.

[Section 110.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

110.4 Abatement. Any person operating or maintaining any occupancy, premises or vehicle subject to this Code who shall permit any Fire Code violation to exist on the premises under his or her control, or who shall fail to take immediate action to abate a fire hazard when ordered or notified to do so by the fire code official or his duly authorized representative, shall be guilty of a separate offense for each and every day or portion thereof which any violation of any of the provisions of this Code is committed or continued.

Sec. 14-45.11. Amendment to Section 111.4 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 111.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:]
111.4 Failure to comply. Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be subject to prosecution of a Class "C" misdemeanor offense punishable by a fine as specified in Article XI Violations and Penalties §25-181 & §25-182 of the Code of the City of Salina, Kansas. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate and distinct offense.

Sec. 14-46. Amendment to Section 202 of the International Fire Code.
[*Section 202 is hereby amended by the rewording of the following definitions and all other existing definitions remain unchanged:]*

202 Definitions:
Fire Code Official. It is the Fire Chief, Fire Marshal or other designated authority charged with the duties of administration and enforcement of the code, or a duly authorized representative.

Fire Watch. A temporary measure intended to ensure continuous and systematic surveillance of a building or portion thereof by one or more qualified individuals or standby personnel when required by the code official, for the purposes of identifying and controlling fire hazards, detecting early signs of unwanted fire, raising an alarm of fire and notifying the fire department.

[Section 202 is hereby amended by the addition of the following definitions:]
Addressable Fire Detection System. Any system capable of providing identification of each individual alarm-initiating device. The identification shall be in plain English and as descriptive as possible to specifically identify the location of the device in alarm. The system shall have the capability of alarm verification.

Analog Intelligent Addressable Fire Detection System. Any system capable of calculating a change in value by directly measurable quantities (voltage, resistance, etc.) at the sensing point. The physical analog may be conducted at the sensing point or at the main control panel. The system shall be capable of compensating for long-term changes in sensor response while maintaining a constant sensitivity. The compensation shall have a preset point at which a detector maintenance signal shall be transmitted to the control panel. The sensor shall remain capable of detecting and transmitting an alarm while in maintenance alert.

Department of Fire Prevention. It is the Office of the City Fire Marshal.

Fire Department. It is the City of Salina Fire Department.

High-rise Building. A building having any floors used for human occupancy located more than 75 feet (22,860 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

Prima Facie Evidence. Evidence that is sufficient to establish a fact, and if not rebutted, becomes conclusive of that fact.

Self-service Storage Facility. Real property designed and used for the purpose of renting or leasing individual storage spaces to customers for the purpose of storing and removing personal property on a self-service basis.

Standby Personnel. Qualified fire service personnel, approved by the Fire Chief. When utilized, the number required shall be as directed by the Fire Chief. Charges for utilization shall be calculated at 1.5 times the hourly wage rate for each individual so assigned.

Sec. 14-47. Amendment to Section 307 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 307 is hereby amended to read as follows and all of its subsections are hereby deleted:]

307 Open Burning and Recreational Fires. Open burning and recreational fires shall be regulated by the provisions of Chapter 14, Article III, Division IV, entitled "Open Burning" of the City of Salina.

Sec. 14-48. Amendment to Section 401.6 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 401.6 is hereby added to read as follows:]

401.6 Filing and updating emergency plans, procedures, and information. Where required by the fire code official, emergency planning and preparedness, or updates to such documents and plans, required under this section will be submitted to the fire department as directed by the Fire Chief.

401.6.1 Fire Records. The fire chief or his designee may require any person, business, or insurance company to submit or update accurate fire loss data to the fire department for record keeping purposes.

Sec. 14-49. Amendment to Section 503.2.1 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 503.2.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:]
503.2.1 Dimensions. Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 20 feet (6096 mm), except for approved security gates in accordance with Section 503.6, and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 13 feet 6 inches (4115 mm).

Exceptions:

1. Vertical clearance may be reduced by the Fire Official provided such reduction does not impair access by fire apparatus and approved signs are installed and maintained indicating the established vertical clearance when approved.
2. The requirements of Appendix D, Sections D105 shall remain unchanged.

Sec. 14-49.1. Amendment to Section 503.2.2 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 503.2.2 is hereby amended to reads as follows:]

503.2.2 Authority. The fire code official shall have the authority to require an increase in the minimum access widths and vertical clearances where they are inadequate for fire or rescue operations.

Sec. 14-49.2. Amendment to Section 503.2.3 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 503.2.3 is hereby amended to reads as follows:]
503.2.3 Surface. Fire lanes shall be constructed of an all weather surface capable of supporting and sufficiently conveying the imposed loads of a 75,000 lb. fire apparatus. The design shall be based on the geotechnical investigation of the site.

All Fire lanes shall be maintained and kept in a good state of repair at all times by the owner and the City of Salina shall not be responsible for the maintenance thereof. It shall further be the responsibility of the owner to insure that all fire lane marking required by Section 503.3 be kept so that they are easily distinguishable by the public.

Sec. 14-49.3. Amendment to Section 503.2.4 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 503.2.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

503.2.4 Turning radius. Each fire apparatus access road shall have an inner turning radius of not less than 35 feet, and an exterior turning radius of not less than 55 feet, or shall have a design approved by the fire code official as functionally equivalent to this standard.

Sec. 14-49.4. Amendment to Section 503.3 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 503.3 is hereby amended to reads as follows:]
503.3 Marking. Marking, Striping, signs, or other markings, when approved by the fire code official, shall be provided for fire apparatus access roads to identify such roads or prohibit the obstruction thereof. Striping, signs and other markings shall be maintained in a clean and legible condition at all times and is replaced or repaired when necessary to provide adequate visibility. Markings shall be in accordance with the following requirements:

1. Striping – Fire apparatus access roads shall be continuously marked by painted lines of red traffic paint six inches (6") in width to show the boundaries of the lane. The words "NO PARKING FIRE LANE" or "FIRE LANE NO PARKING" shall appear in four inch (4") white letters with a ½" stroke width at 25 feet intervals on the red border markings along both sides of the fire lanes. Where a curb is available, the striping shall be on both the horizontal and vertical faces of the curb.

2. Signs – Signs shall read "NO PARKING FIRE LANE" or "FIRE LANE NO PARKING" and shall be twelve inches (12") wide and eighteen inches (18") high. Signs shall be painted on a white background with letters and borders in red, using not less than two-inch (2") lettering with a ½" stroke width. Signs shall be permanently affixed to a stationary post and the bottom of the sign shall be six feet, six inches (6'6") above finished grade. Signs shall be spaced not more than fifty feet (50') apart. Signs may be installed on permanent buildings or walls or as approved by the fire code official.

Sec. 14-49.5. Amendment to 503.6.1 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 503.6.1 is hereby added to read as follows:]

503.6.1 Automatic, radio-controlled traffic control devices, keyed to Salina Fire Department mobile transmitters, shall be provided on all automatic gates that obstruct a fire apparatus access road.

Sec. 14-49.6. Amendment to Section 506.1 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 506.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

506.1 Where required. Where access to or within a structure or an area is restricted because of secured openings or where immediate access is necessary for life-saving or fire-fighting purposes, the fire code official is authorized to require a key box to be installed in an approved location. The key box shall be of an approved type and shall contain keys to gain necessary access as required by the fire code official. All buildings or structures equipped with a fire alarm or fire suppression system shall provide a fire department key box on the exterior of the building or structure. The box shall contain keys to allow fire department entry in the event of fire alarm activation or an emergency. The fire code official may also require a fire department key box if access to the building, structure or area is unduly difficult. All fire department key boxes, location of the key boxes, and the number of keys required shall be approved by the fire code official.

Sec. 14-49.7. Amendment of Section 508.5.1 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 508.5.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

508.5.1 Where required. In all newly platted subdivisions, all fire hydrants shall be located at intersecting streets and at the maximum spacing indicated in Appendix C Table C105.1Distances between hydrants shall be measured along the route that fire hose is laid by fire apparatus from hydrant to hydrant. Where a portion of the facility or building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction is more than 400 feet (122 m) from a hydrant on a fire apparatus access road, as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the facility or building, on-site fire hydrants and mains shall be provided where required by the fire code official.

Exceptions:

1. For Group R-3 and Group U occupancies, the distance requirement shall be 600 feet (183 m).
2. For buildings equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, the distance requirement shall be 600 feet (183 m).

508.5.1.1 Specific hydrant locations. Fire hydrants required providing a supplemental water supply for automatic fire sprinkler systems shall be positioned within 100 feet (100') of the fire department connection for such systems.

Sec. 14-49.8. Amendment to Section 511 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 511 is hereby added to read as follows:]

511 Emergency Radio Communications. In all new and existing buildings in which the type of construction or distance from the operational emergency services antenna or dispatch site does not provide adequate frequency or signal strength as determined by the fire code official, the building owner shall be responsible for providing the equipment, installation and maintenance of said equipment in a manner to strengthen the radio signal and shall provide a source for emergency back-up power as required by Section 604, NFPA 110 and NFPA 111. The radio signal shall meet the minimum input/output strengths according to the emergency radio system's provider and system manager.

Sec. 14-50. Amendment to Section 605.5.1 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 605.5.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

605.5.1 Power supply. Extension cords shall be plugged directly into an approved receptacle, except for approved multi-plug extension cords, shall serve only one portable appliance.

Sec. 14-51. Amendment to Section 704.1 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 704.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

704.1 Enclosure. Interior vertical shafts, including but not limited to stairways, elevator hoist ways, service and utility shafts, that connect two or more stories of a building shall be enclosed or protected in accordance with the codes in effect at the time of construction but, regardless of when constructed, not less than as specified in Table 704.1.

Sec. 14-51.1. Amendment to Section 705 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 705 is hereby added to read as follows:]

705 Multiple occupancy buildings. Buildings and centers where more than one occupancy is located within a structure shall be in accordance with this article. Each occupancy shall be separated from adjoining occupancies by a one-hour fire rated barrier.

Sec. 14-52. Amendment to Section 807.4.3.2 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 807.4.3.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:]
807.4.3.2 Artwork. Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on the walls of corridors to not more than 20 percent of the wall area.

Exception: Corridors protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 shall be limited to fifty percent (50%) of the wall area.

Sec. 14-52.1. Amendment to Section 807.4.4.2 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 807.4.4.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:]
807.4.4.2 Artwork. Artwork and teaching materials shall be limited on walls of fire rated corridors to not more than 20 percent of the wall area.

Exception: Corridors protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 shall be limited to fifty percent (50%) of the wall area.

Sec. 14-53. Amendment to Section 901.5.2 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 901.5.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

901.5.2 Installation acceptance testing. All required tests shall be conducted by and at the expense of the owner or his representative. The fire department shall not be held responsible for any damages incurred in such tests. Where it is required that the fire department witness any such test, such test shall be scheduled with a minimum of 48 hour notice to the fire code official or his representative.

Sec. 14-53.1. Amendment to Section 901.6 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 901.6 is hereby amended to read as follows:]
901.6 Inspection, testing and maintenance. Fire detection, alarm and extinguishing systems shall be maintained in an operative condition at all times, and shall be replaced or repaired where defective. Non-required fire protection systems and equipment shall be inspected, tested and maintained or removed.

901.6.1 Standpipe Testing. Building owners/managers must utilize a licensed fire protection contractor to test and certify standpipe systems. In addition to the testing and maintenance requirements of NFPA 25 that apply to standpipe systems, the following additional requirements shall be applied to the testing that is required every five (5) years:

1. The piping between the Fire Department Connection (FDC) and the standpipe shall be hydrostatically tested for all FDC's on any type of standpipe system. Hydrostatic testing shall also be conducted in accordance with NFPA 25 requirements for the different types of standpipe systems.
2. For any manual (dry or wet) standpipe system not having an automatic water supply capable of flowing water through the standpipe, the contractor shall receive approval from the City of Salina Utilities Department prior to connection to a city owned fire hydrant. Upon approval by the City of

Salina Utilities Department the contractor shall connect hose from a fire hydrant or portable pumping system (as approved by the fire code official) to each FDC, and flow water through the standpipe system to the roof outlet to verify that each inlet connection between functions properly. There shall be no required pressure criteria at the outlet. Check valves must be tested and verified to function properly and that there are no closed control valves in the system.

3. All pressure relief, reducing, or control valves shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 25.
4. The contractor shall furnish and install caps for all FDC's. Caps must be approved by the city Fire Marshal.
5. The contractor shall notify the Fire Marshal of any deficiencies noted during the testing,
6. Upon successful completion of standpipe testing, the contractor shall place an inspection tag at the bottom of each standpipe riser in the building. The tag shall be check-marked as "Fifth Year" for Type of Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance, and the note on the back of the tag shall read "5 Year Standpipe Test" at a minimum.
7. Additionally, records of the testing shall be maintained by the owner and contractor, as required by NFPA 25.
8. Standpipe system tests where water will be flowed external to the building shall not be conducted during freezing conditions or during the day prior to expected night time freezing conditions.

901.6.2 Standards. Fire protection systems shall be inspected, tested and maintained in accordance with the referenced standards listed in Table 901.6.1.

Sec. 14-53.2. Amendment to Section 901.7 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 901.7 is hereby amended to read as follows with all existing subsections remaining unchanged:]

901.7 Systems out of service. Where a required fire protection system is out of service the fire department and the fire code official shall be notified immediately and, where required by the fire code official, the building shall either be evacuated or an approved fire watch shall be provided for all occupants left unprotected by the shut down until the fire protection system has been returned to service. Where utilized, fire watches shall be provided with at least one approved means for notification of the fire department and their only duty shall be to perform constant patrols of the protected premises and keep watch for fires.

Sec. 14-53.3. Amendment to Section 903.2 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 903.2 is hereby amended to read as follows with all existing subsections remaining unchanged:]

903.2 Required Installations of Automatic Fire Extinguishing Systems. An automatic fire extinguishing system shall be installed and maintained in each occupancy, as required by the provisions of Section 903.

Sec. 14-53.4. Amendment to Section 903. 2.1 of the International Fire Code.

[Section 903.2.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:]
903.2.1 Group A. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings and portions thereof used as Group A occupancies as provided in this section. For Group A-1, A-2, A-3, and A-4 occupancies, the automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout the floor area where the Group A-1, A-2, A-3 or A-4 occupancy is located, and in all floors between the Groups A occupancy and the level of exit discharge. For Group A-5 occupancies, the automatic sprinkler system shall be provided in the spaces indicated in Section 903.2.1.5.

903.2.1.1 Group A-1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a fire area containing *a* Group A-1 occupancy, where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The fire area exceeds 12,000 square feet.
2. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more;
3. The fire area is located on a floor other than the level of exit discharge.
4. The fire area contains a multi-theater complex.

903.2.1.2 Group A-2. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a fire area containing a Group A-2 occupancy, where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet.
2. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more;
3. The fire area is located on a floor other than the level of exit discharge.

903.2.1.3 Group A-3. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a fire area containing a Group A-3 occupancy, where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The fire area exceeds 12,000 square feet.
2. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more;
3. The fire area is located on a floor other than the level of exit discharge.

   Exception: Areas used exclusively as a participant sports area where the main floor area is located at the same level as the level of exit discharge of the main entrance and exit.

903.2.1.4 Group A-4. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a fire area containing a Group A-4 occupancy, where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The fire area exceeds 12,000 square feet.
2. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more;
3. The fire area is located on a floor other than the level of exit discharge.

   Exception: Areas used exclusively as a participant sports area where the main floor area is located at the same level as the level of exit discharge of the main entrance and exit.

903.2.1.5 Group A-5. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a fire area containing a Group A-5 occupancy, where one of the following conditions exists*:*

1. Concession Stands.
2. Retail areas.
3. Press boxes.
4. Other accessory use areas in excess of 1,000 square feet.

Sec. 14-53.5. Amendment to Section 903.2.7 of the International Fire Code.

[Section 903.2.7 is hereby added to read as follows:]

903.2.7 Group R. An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3 shall be provided throughout all buildings with a Group R fire area.

Exception: Unless required by some other provision of this code, an automatic sprinkler system shall not be required in detached Group R-2 buildings having 6 dwelling units or less where such buildings, do not have basements and are not more than one story in height, and provided that such buildings do not exceed 5,000 square feet (372 m^2) in area.

903.2.7.1 Group R-1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings with a Group R-1 fire area, including all combustible concealed spaces and attic spaces.

Sec. 14-53.6. Amendment to Section 903.2.9 of the International Fire Code.

[Section 903.2.9 is hereby added to read as follows:]

903.2.9 Group S-2. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings classified as enclosed parking garages where one of the following conditions exists:

1. The fire area exceeds 12,000 square feet,
2. Where located beneath other groups.

   Exception: Enclosed parking garages located beneath Group R-3 occupancies as applicable in Section 101.2.

903.2.9.1 Commercial parking garages. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings used for storage of commercial trucks or buses where the fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet (464 m2).

Sec. 14-53.7. Amendment to Section 903.2.8.2 of the International Fire Code.

[Section 903.2.8.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

903.2.8.2 Bulk storage of tires. Buildings and structures where the area for the storage of tires exceeds 10,000 cubic feet (566m3) shall be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

Sec. 14-53.8. Amendment to Section 903.2.8.3 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 903.2.8.3 is hereby added to read as follows:]

903.2.8.3 Self-Service Storage Facilities. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all self service storage facilities with a fire area greater than 7,500 square feet. A screen shall be installed at eighteen inches (18") below the level of the sprinkler heads to restrict storage above that level. This screen shall be a mesh of not less than one inch (1") nor greater than six inches (6") in size.

Sec. 14-53.9. Amendment to Section 903.2.10.4 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 903.2.10.4 is hereby added to read as follows:]

903.2.10.4 High-Piled combustible storage. For any building with a clear height exceeding 12 feet, see Chapter 23.

Sec. 14-53.10. Amendment to Section 903.3.1.1 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 903.3.1.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

903.3.1.1 NFPA 13 sprinkler systems. Where the provisions of this code require that a building or portion thereof be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system, sprinklers shall be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13, latest edition, except as provided in Sections 903.3.1.1.1, *903.3.1.2* and 903.3.1.3.

Sec. 14-53.11. Amendment to Section 903.3.1.1.1 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 903.3.1.1.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

903.3.1.1.1 Exempt locations. When approved by the fire code official, automatic sprinklers shall not be required in the following rooms or areas where such rooms or areas are protected with an approved automatic fire detection system in accordance with Section 907.2 that will respond to visible or invisible particles of combustion. Sprinklers shall not be omitted from any room merely because of damp conditions, of fire-resistance rated construction or the presence of electrical equipment.

1. Any room where the application of water, or flame and water, constitutes a serious life or fire hazard.
2. Any room or space where sprinklers are considered undesirable because of the nature of the contents, when approved by the fire code official.
3. Generator and transformer rooms, under the direct control of a public utility, separated from the remainder of the building by walls and floor/ceiling or roof/ceiling assemblies having a fire resistance rating of not less than 2 hours.
4. Spaces or areas in telecommunications buildings used exclusively for telecommunications equipment, associated electrical power distribution equipment, batteries and standby engines, provided those spaces or areas are equipped throughout with an automatic fire alarm system and are separated from the remainder of the building by a wall with a fire- resistance rating of not less than 1 hour and floor/ceiling assembly with a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours.

Sec. 14-53.12. Amendment to Section 903.3.1.2 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 903.3.1.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

903.3.1.2 NFPA 13R sprinkler systems. Where allowed in buildings of Group R Occupancy, up to and including four stories in height, automatic sprinkler systems shall be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13R, latest edition, and as further restricted by section 903.1.2, with respect to exceptions or reductions permitted by other requirements of the Code.

903.3.1.2.1 Balconies and decks. Sprinkler protection shall be provided for exterior balconies, decks and ground floor patios of dwelling units where the building is of Type V construction. Sidewall sprinklers that are used to protect such areas shall be permitted to be located such that their deflectors are within 1 inch (25 mm) to 6 inches (152 mm) below the structural members and a maximum distance of 14 inches (356 mm) below the deck of the exterior balconies and decks that are constructed of open wood joist construction.

Sec. 14-53.13. Amendment to Section 903.3.5 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 903.3.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

903.3.5 Water supplies. Water supplies for automatic sprinkler systems shall comply with this section, the standards referenced in Section 903.3.1, and other applicable design standards and requirements. The potable water supply shall be protected against backflow in accordance with the requirements of this section and the Uniform Plumbing Code. Every fire protection system shall be designed with a 10 psi safety factor.

Sec. 14-53.14. Amendment to Section 903.3.7 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 903.3.7 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

903.3.7 Fire department connections. The fire department connections shall be provided in a location approved by the fire code official, within 50 feet of the fire lane.

Sec. 14-53.15 New Section 903.3.7.1 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 903.3.7.1 is hereby added to read as follows:]

903.3.7.1 General.

1. The center of the fire department connection outlets shall be located between 18 and 24 inches above grade.
2. All fire department connections shall be painted red in color; or where for aesthetics, have a polished brass or chrome finish.
3. An identification sign meeting the following specifications shall be installed at each fire department connection.
    a. All sign sized to fire required lettering height and stroke
    b. Sign stock shall be .08 gauge, reflectorized aluminum.
    c. All lettering shall be white reflective on red reflective background.
    d. "FDC" lettering shall be 3 inches in height with ½ inch paint stroke.
    e. System type lettering shall be 1 ½ inches in height with a ¼ inch paint stroke.
        i. System types as follows:
            1. "Automatic Sprinkler" for fire sprinkler system
            2. "Deluge System" for deluge system
            3. "Dry Standpipe" for dry standpipe system
            4. "Wet Standpipe" for wet standpipe system
            5. "Combination Standpipe" for combination wet standpipe and fire sprinkler system.
    f. Include System psi for pump systems only. System psi lettering to be the operating pressure the fire protection system is designed to. Lettering shall be 1 ½ inches in height with a ¼ brush stroke.
    g. Signage shall be mounted by the following:
        i. On a sign post with the bottom of the sign a minimum of five feet (5') from grade, or
        ii. If the fire department connection is installed next to a structure, attached to the structure above the fire sprinkler control valve.

Sec. 14-53.16. Amendment to Section 903.3.8 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 903.3.8 is hereby added to read as follows:]

903.3.8 Automatic sprinkler room access. Sprinkler system risers providing protection for buildings with multiple tenant spaces must be located on a ground floor room directly accessible from the exterior or otherwise approved by the fire code official. The door must be labeled as the "Riser Room". Buildings with single tenants may access the riser location from the interior of the building.

Sec. 14-53.17. Amendment to Section 903.4 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 903.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

903.4 Sprinkler system monitoring and alarms. All valves controlling the water supply for automatic sprinkler systems, pumps, tanks, water levels and temperatures, critical air pressures, and water-flow switches on all sprinkler systems shall be electrically supervised.

Exceptions:

1. Automatic sprinkler systems protecting one- and two-family dwellings.
2. Limited area systems serving fewer than 20 sprinklers.
3. Automatic sprinkler systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13R where a common supply main

is used to supply both domestic water and the automatic sprinkler system, and a separate shutoff valve for the automatic sprinkler system is not provided.
4. Jockey pump control valves that are sealed or locked in the open position.
5. Control valves to commercial kitchen hoods, paint spray booths or dip tanks that are sealed or locked in the open position.
6. Valves controlling the fuel supply to fire pump engines that are sealed or locked in the open position.
7. Trim valves to pressure switches in dry, preaction and deluge sprinkler systems that are sealed or locked in the open position.

Sprinkler and standpipe system water-flow detectors shall be provided for each floor tap to the sprinkler system and shall cause an alarm upon detection of water flow for more than forty-five seconds (45). All control valves in the sprinkler and standpipe systems, except for fire department hose connection valves, shall be electronically supervised to initiate a supervisory signal at the central station upon tampering.

Sec. 14-53.18. Amendment to Section 903.4.2 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 903.4.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:]
903.4.2 Alarms. Approved audible devices shall be connected to every automatic sprinkler system. Such sprinkler water-flow alarm devices shall be activated by water flow equivalent to the flow of a single sprinkler of the smallest orifice size installed in the system. Alarm devices shall be provided on the exterior of the building in an approved location. Where a fire alarm system is installed, actuation of the automatic sprinkler system shall actuate the building fire alarm system.

The alarm device required on the exterior of the building shall be a weatherproof horn/strobe notification appliance with a minimum 75 candela strobe rating, installed as close as practicable to the fire department connection.

Sec. 14-53.19. Amendment to Section 905.2 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 905.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:]
905.2 Installation standard. Standpipe systems shall be installed in accordance with this section and NFPA 14*,* latest edition. Manual dry pipe systems shall be supervised with a minimum of 10 psig and a maximum of 40 psig air pressure with a high/low alarm*.*

Sec. 14-53.20. Amendment to Section 905.3.8 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 905.3.8 is hereby added to read as follows:]
905.3.8 Building area. In buildings exceeding 10,000 square feet in area per story, Class I automatic wet or manual wet standpipes shall be provided where any portion of the building's interior is more than 200 feet of travel, vertically or horizontally, as the hose lies, from the nearest point of fire department vehicle access.

Exception: Automatic dry and semiautomatic dry standpipes are allowed as specified in NFPA 14.

Sec. 14-53.21. Amendment to Section 905.4 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 905.4 is hereby amended to read as follows with all existing subsections remaining unchanged:]
905.4 Location of Class I standpipe hose connections. Class I standpipe hose connections shall be provided in all of the following locations:
1. In every required stairway, a hose connection shall be provided for each floor level above or below grade. Hose connections shall be located at an intermediate floor level landing between floors, unless otherwise approved by the fire code official.
2. On each side of the wall adjacent to the exit opening of a horizontal exit.
   Exception: Where floor areas adjacent to a horizontal exit are reachable from exit stairway hose connections by a 30-foot (9144 mm) hose stream from a nozzle attached to 100 feet (30480 mm) of hose, a hose connection shall not be required at the horizontal exit.
3. In every exit passageway, at the entrance from the exit passageway to other areas of a building.
4. In covered mall buildings, adjacent to each exterior public entrance to the mall and adjacent to each entrance from an exit passageway or exit corridor to the mall.
5. Where the roof has a slope less than four unit's vertical in 12 unit's horizontal (33.3-percent slope),

each standpipe shall be provided with a *two-way* hose connection located either on the roof or at the highest landing of a stairway with stair access to the roof. An additional hose connection shall be provided at the top of the most hydraulically remote standpipe for testing purposes.

6. Where the most remote portion of a non-sprinklered floor or story is more than 150 feet (45 720 mm) from a hose connection or the most remote portion of a sprinklered floor or story is more than 200 feet (60 960 mm) from a hose connection, the fire code official is authorized to require that additional hose connections be provided in approved locations.
7. Class I standpipes shall also be required on all occupancies in which the distance from accessible points for the fire department ingress to any point in the structure exceeds two hundred fifty feet (250') along the route that a fire hose laid as measured from the fire lane as a single route. When required by this Chapter, standpipe connections shall be placed adjacent to all required exits to the structure and at two hundred feet (200') intervals along major corridors thereafter.

Sec. 14-53.22 Amendment to Section 905.9 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 905.9 is hereby amended to read as follows:]
905.9 Valve supervision. Valves controlling water supplies shall be supervised in the open position so that a change in the normal position of the valve will generate a supervisory signal at the supervising station required by Section 903.4. Where a fire alarm system is provided, a signal shall also be transmitted to the control unit.

Exceptions:

1. Valves to underground key or hub valves in roadway boxes provided by the municipality or public utility do not require supervision.
2. Valves locked in the normal position and inspected as provided in this code in buildings not equipped with a fire alarm system.

Sprinkler and standpipe system water-flow detectors shall be provided for each floor tap to the sprinkler system and shall cause an alarm upon detection of water flow for more than 45 seconds. All control valves in the sprinkler and standpipe systems except for fire department hose connection valves shall be electronically supervised to initiate a supervisory signal at the central station upon tampering.

Sec. 14-53.23. Amendment to Section 906.1 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 906.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:]
906.1 Where required. Portable fire extinguishers shall be installed in the following locations.

1. In new and existing Group A, B, E, F, H, I , M, R-1, R-2, R-4 and S occupancies.
2. Within 30 feet (9144 mm) of commercial cooking equipment.
3. In areas where flammable or combustible liquids are stored, used or dispensed.
4. On each floor of structures under construction, except Group R-3 occupancies, in accordance with Section 1415.1.
5. Where required by the sections indicated in Table 906.1.
6. Special-hazard areas, including but not limited to laboratories, computer rooms and generator rooms, where required by the fire code official.

Sec. 14-53.24. Amendment to Section 907.1.1 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 907.1.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:]
907.1.1 Construction documents. Construction documents for fire alarm systems shall be submitted for review and approval prior to system installation. Construction documents shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:

1. A floor plan which indicates the use of all rooms.
2. Locations of alarm-initiating and notification appliances.
3. Alarm control and trouble signaling equipment.
4. Annunciation.
5. Power connection.
6. Battery calculations.

7. Conductor type and sizes.
8. Voltage drop calculations.
9. Manufacturers, model numbers and listing information for equipment, devices and materials.
10. Details of ceiling height and construction.
11. The interface of fire safety control functions.

Sec. 14-53.25. Amendment to Section 907.1.3 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 907.1.3 is hereby added to read as follows:]
907.1.3 Design standards. All replacement fire alarm systems serving twenty (20) or more alarm actuating devices shall be addressable fire detection systems. Alarm systems serving more than forty (40) smoke detectors or more than one hundred (100) total alarm activating devices shall be analog intelligent or addressable fire detection systems.

Exception: Existing systems need not comply unless the total building remodel or expansion initiated after the effective date of this Code, as adopted, exceeds 30% of the building. When cumulative building remodel or expansion exceeds 50% of the building, must comply within 18 months of permit application.

Sec. 14-53.26. Amendment to Section 907.2.1 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 907.2.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:]
907.2.1 Group A. A manual fire alarm system shall be installed in Group A occupancies having a~~n~~ total occupant load of 300 or more persons or Group A occupancies of 100 or more persons when such occupancies are located above or below the lowest level of exit discharge. Portions of Group E occupancies occupied for assembly purposes shall be provided with a fire alarm system as required for the Group E occupancy.

Exception: Manual fire alarm boxes are not required where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system and the alarm notification appliances will activate upon sprinkler water flow.

Sec. 14-53.27. Amendment to Section 907.2.1.1 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 907.2.1.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:]
907.2.1.1 System initiation in Group A occupancies with an occupant load of 300 or more. Activation of the fire alarm in Group A occupancies with an occupant load of 300 or more shall immediately initiate an approved voice communications system in accordance with NFPA 72 that is audible above the ambient noise level of the occupancy.

Exception: Where approved, the prerecorded announcement is allowed to be manually deactivated for a period of time, not to exceed 3 minutes, for the sole purpose of allowing a live voice announcement from an approved, constantly attended location.

Sec. 14-53.28. Amendment to Section 907.2.3 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 907.2.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:]
907.2.3 Group E. A manual fire alarm system shall be installed in Group E educational occupancies. When automatic sprinkler systems or smoke detectors are installed, such systems or detectors shall be connected to the building fire alarm system. An approved smoke detection system shall be installed in group E day care occupancies. Unless separated by a minimum of one hundred (100') open space, all buildings whether portable buildings or main building, will be considered one building for alarm occupant load consideration and interconnection of alarm systems.

Exceptions:
1. Group E educational and day care occupancies with an occupant load of less than *50* when provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system.
   1.1. Residential In-Home day care with not more than 12 children may use interconnected single station detectors in all habitable rooms. (for care of more than five (5) children 2 ½ or less years of age, see Section 907.2.6)
2. Manual fire alarm boxes are not required in Group E occupancies where all of the following apply:
   2.1. Interior corridors are protected by smoke detectors with alarm verification.
   2.2. Auditoriums, cafeterias, gymnasiums and the like are protected by heat detectors or other approved detection devices.

2.3. Shops and laboratories involving dusts or vapors are protected by heat detectors or other approved detection devices.
2.4. Off-premises monitoring is provided.
2.5. The capability to activate the evacuation signal from a central point is provided.
2.6. In buildings where normally occupied spaces are provided with a two-way communication system between such spaces and a constantly attended receiving station from where a general evacuation alarm can be sounded, except in locations specifically designated by the fire code official.

3. Manual fire alarm boxes shall not be required in Group E occupancies where the building is equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system, the notification appliances will activate on sprinkler water flow and manual activation is provided from a normally occupied location.

Sec. 14-53.29. Amendment to Section 907.2.12 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 907.2.12 is hereby amended to read as follows:]
907.2.12 High-rise buildings. Buildings with a floor used for human occupancy located more than 75 feet (22,860 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall be provided with an automatic fire alarm system and an emergency voice/alarm communication system in accordance with Section 907.2.12.2.

Exceptions:
1. Airport traffic control towers in accordance with Section 907.2.22 and Section 412 of the International Building Code.
2. Open parking garages in accordance with Section 406.3 of the International Building Code.
3. Buildings with an occupancy in Group A-5 in accordance with Section 303.1 of the *International* Building Code when used for open air seating; however this exception does not apply to accessory uses including but not limited to sky boxes, restaurants and similarly enclosed areas.
4. Low-hazard special occupancies in accordance with Section 503.1.1 of the International Building Code.
5. Buildings with an occupancy in Group H-1, H-2 or H-3 in accordance with Section 415 of the International Building Code.

Sec. 14-53.30. Amendment to Section 907.4 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 907.4 is hereby amended to read as follows with all existing subsections remaining unchanged:]
907.4 Manual fire alarm boxes. Manual fire alarm boxes shall be installed in accordance with Sections 907.4.1 through 907.4.5. Manual alarm actuating devices shall be an approved double action type.

Sec. 14-53.31. Amendment to Section 907.6.1 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 907.6.1 is hereby added to read as follows:]
907.6.1 Installation. All fire alarm systems shall be installed utilizing Class "A" wiring for all initiating (NAC) circuits. Class "A" wiring shall be designed to comply with NFPA 72 and shall be wired with a minimum of six feet separation between supply and return loops. All fire alarm systems shall be installed in such a manner that the failure of any single alarm-actuating or alarm-indicating device will not interfere with the normal operation of any other such devices.

Sec. 14-53.32. Amendment to Section 907.10.3 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 907.10.3 is hereby added to read as follows:]
907.10.3 Waterflow Notification. When required by Section 903.4.2, an exterior audible and visible notification device shall be provided on the exterior of the building and shall be located above the Fire Department Connection. The notification device shall operate on a water flow alarm only, shall be non-silenceable and shall continue to operate after the panel is silenced on the condition the alarm was a water flow alarm only. The notification device shall be wired from the fire alarm control panel as a dedicated latching circuit.

Sec. 14-53.33. Amendment to Section 907.15.1 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 907.15.1 is hereby added to read as follows:]
907.15.1 Communication Requirements. All alarms, supervisory and trouble signals shall be transmitted

descriptively to the approved central station, remote supervisory station or proprietary supervising station as defined in NFPA 72, with the correct device designation and location or addressable device identification. Alarms shall be not permitted to be transmitted as a General Alarm or Zone condition.

Sec. 14-53.34. Amendment to Section 910.1 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 910.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:]
910.1 General. Where required by this code or otherwise installed, smoke and heat vents or mechanical smoke exhaust systems and draft curtains shall conform to the requirements of this section.

Exceptions:

1. Frozen food warehouses used solely for storage of Class I and II commodities where protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system.
2. Where areas of buildings are equipped with early suppression fast-response (ESFR) sprinklers, only manual smoke and heat vents shall be required within these areas.

Sec. 14-53.35. Amendment to Section 910.2 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 910.2 is hereby added to read as follows:]
910.2 Where required. Smoke and heat vents shall be installed in the roofs of one-story buildings or portions thereof occupied for the uses set forth in Sections 910.2.1 through 910.2.4.

910.2.1 Group F-1 or S-1. Buildings and portions thereof used as a Group F-1 or S-1 occupancy having more than 50,000 square feet (4645 m2) of undivided area.

Exception: Group S-1 aircraft repair hangars.

910.2.2 High-piled combustible storage. Buildings and portions thereof containing high-piled combustible stock or rack storage in any occupancy group when required by Section 2306.7.

910.2.3 Group H. Buildings and portions thereof used as a Group H occupancy as follows: In occupancies classified as Group H-2 or H-3, any of which are more than 15,000 square feet (1,394 m2) in single floor area.

Exception: Buildings of noncombustible construction containing only noncombustible materials.

910.2.3.1 Group H. In areas of buildings in Group H used for storing Class 2, 3 and 4 liquid and solid oxidizers, Class 1 and unclassified detonable organic peroxides, Class 3 and 4 unstable (reactive) materials, or Class 2 or 3 water-reactive materials as required for a high-hazard commodity classification.

Exception: Buildings of noncombustible construction containing only noncombustible materials.

910.2.4 Exit access travel distance increase. Buildings and portions thereof used as a Group F-1 or S-1 occupancy where the maximum exit access travel distance is increased in accordance with Section 1016.2.

Sec. 14-53.36. Amendment to Table 910.3 of the International Fire Code.

[The Title of Table 910.3 is hereby added to read as follows:]

Group H, F-1 and S-1

Sec. 14-53.37. Amendment to Section 910.3.2.2 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 910.3.2.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

910.3.2.2 Sprinklered buildings. Where installed in buildings equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system, smoke and heat vents shall be designed to operate automatically. The automatic operating mechanism of the smoke and heat vents shall operate at a temperature rating at least 100 degrees (F) greater than the temperature rating of the sprinklers installed.

Sec. 14-53.38. Amendment to Section 913.1 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 913.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

913.1 General. Where provided, fire pumps shall be installed in accordance with this section and NFPA 20. When located on the ground level, the fire pump room shall be provided with an exterior fire department access door that is not less than 3 feet (3') in width and six feet eight inches (6' 8") in height, regardless of any interior doors that are provided. A key box shall be provided at this door, as required by Section 506.1.

Sec. 14-53.39. Amendment to Section 913.4 of the International Fire Code.

[Section 913.4 is hereby amended to read as follow with all existing subsections remaining unchanged:]

913.4 Valve supervision. Where provided, the fire pump suction, discharge and bypass valves, and the isolation valves on the backflow prevention device or assembly shall be supervised open by one of the following methods.

1. Central-station, proprietary or remote-station signaling service.
2. Local signaling service that will cause the sounding of an audible signal at a constantly attended location.
3. Locking valves open.
4. Sealing of valves and approved weekly recorded inspection where valves are located within fenced enclosures under the control of the owner.

The fire-pump system shall also be supervised for "loss of power", "phase reversal" and "pump running" conditions by supervisory signal on distinct circuits.

Sec. 14-54 Amendment to Section 1003.5 of the International Fire Code.

[Section 1003.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

Section 1003.5 Elevation change. Where changes in elevation of less than 12 inches (305 mm) exist in the means of egress, sloped surfaces shall be used. Where the slope is greater than one unit vertical in 20 units horizontal (5-percent slope), ramps complying with Section 1010 shall be used.

Exceptions:

1. A single step with a maximum riser height of 7 inches (178 mm) is permitted for buildings with occupancies in Groups F, H, R-2 and R-3 as applicable in Section 101.2, and Groups S and U at exterior doors not required to be accessible by the Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG) provided the door does not swing over the lower floor or landing area.
2. A stair with a single riser or with two risers and a tread is permitted at locations not required to be accessible by (ADAAG), provided that the risers and treads comply with Section 1009.3, the minimum depth of the tread is 13 inches (330 mm) and at least one handrail complying with Section 1012 is provided within 30 inches (762 mm) of the centerline of the normal path of egress travel on the stair if the stair has two risers. Where the difference in elevation is 7 inches or less, the step shall either be equipped with a handrail or floor finish materials shall be used that contrast the adjacent floor finishes.
3. A step is permitted in aisles serving seating that has a difference in elevation less than 12 inches (305 mm) at locations not required to be accessible by (ADAAG), provided that the risers and treads comply with Section 1025.11 and the aisle is provided with a handrail complying with Section 1025.13.

Any change in elevation in a corridor serving non-ambulatory persons in a Group I-2 occupancy shall be by means of a ramp or sloped walkway.

Sec. 14-54.1. Amendment to Section 1004.1.1 of the International Fire Code.

[Section 1004.1.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

1004.1.1 Areas without fixed seating. The number of occupants shall be computed at the rate of one occupant per unit of area as prescribed in Table 1004.1.1.

Exception: For F-1 and F-2 manufacturing areas the number of occupants shall be the greater of either the computed rate of one occupant per 100 net sq. ft. after the area occupied by equipment has been deducted or the computed rate of one occupant per 200 gross sq. ft.

For areas without fixed seating, the occupant load shall not be less than that number determined by dividing the floor area under consideration by the occupant per unit of area factor assigned to the occupancy as set forth in Table 1004.1.1. Where an intended use is not listed in Table 1004.1.1, the building official shall establish a use based on a listed use that most nearly resembles the intended use.

Exception: Where approved by the building official, the actual number of occupants for whom each occupied space, floor or building is designed, although less than those determined by calculation shall be permitted to be used in the determination of the design occupant load.

Sec. 14-54.2. Amendment to Section 1007.1 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 1007.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:]
1007.1 Accessible means of egress required. Accessible means of egress shall comply with ADAAG. Accessible spaces subject to Americans with Disabilities Act Title III requirements shall be provided with not less than one accessible means of egress. Where more than one means of egress is required by Section 1014.1 or 1018.1 from any accessible space, each accessible portion of the space shall be served by not less than two accessible means of egress.

Exceptions:
1. Accessible means of egress are not required in alterations to existing buildings.
2. One accessible means of egress is required from an accessible mezzanine level in accordance with Section 1007.3 or 1007.4 or 1007.5.
3. In assembly spaces with sloped floors, one accessible means of egress is required from a space the common path of travel of the accessible route for access to the wheelchair spaces meets the requirements in Section 1024.9.

Sec. 14-54.3 Amendment to Section 1007.2 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 1007.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:]
1007.2 Continuity and components. Each required accessible means of egress shall be continuous to a public way and shall consist of one or more of the following components:
1. Accessible routes complying with ADAAG.
2. Stairways within vertical exit enclosures complying with Sections 1007.3 and 1020.
3. Exterior exit stairways complying with Sections 1007.3 and 1023
4. Elevators complying with Section 1007.4.
5. Platform lifts complying with Section 1007.5.
6. Horizontal exits complying with Section 10021.
7. Ramps complying with Section 1010.
8. Areas of refuge complying with Section 1007.6

   Exceptions:
   1. Where the exit discharge is not accessible, an exterior area for assisted rescue must be provided in accordance with Section 1007.8.
   2. Where the exit stairway is open to the exterior, the accessible means of egress shall include either an area of refuge in accordance with Section 1007.6 or an exterior area for assisted rescue in accordance with Section 1007.8.

Sec. 14-54.4. Amendment to Section 1007.3 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 1007.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:]
1007.3 Exit stairways. In order to be considered part of an accessible means of egress, an exit stairway shall have a clear width of 48 inches (1219 mm) minimum between handrails and shall either incorporate an area of refuge within an enlarged floor-level landing or shall be accessed from either an area of refuge complying with Section 1007.6 or a horizontal exit.

Exceptions:
1. Unenclosed exit stairways as permitted by Section 1020.1 are permitted to be considered part of an accessible means of egress.
2. The area of refuge is not required at unenclosed exit stairways as permitted by Section 1020.1 in buildings or facilities that are equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.
3. The clear width of 48 inches (1219 mm) between handrails and the area of refuge are ~~is~~ not required at exit stairways in buildings or facilities equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.

4. The clear width of 48 inches (1219 mm) between handrails is not required for enclosed exit stairways accessed from a horizontal exit.
5. Areas of refuge are not required at exit stairways serving open parking garages.

Sec. 14-54.5. Amendment to Section 1008.1.4 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 1008.1.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:]
1008.1.4 Floor elevation. There shall be a floor or landing on each side of a door. Such floor or landing shall be at the same elevation on each side of the door. Landings shall be level except for exterior landings, which are permitted to have a slope not to exceed 0.25 unit vertical in 12 unit's horizontal (2-percent slope).

Exceptions:
1. Doors serving individual dwelling units in Groups R-2 and R-3 as applicable in Section 101.2 where the following apply:
   a. A door is permitted to open at the top step of an interior flight of stairs, provided the door does not swing over the top step.
   b. Screen doors and storm doors are permitted to swing over stairs or landings.
2. Exterior doors as provided for in Section 1003.5, Exception 1, and Section 1017.2, which are not on an accessible route.
3. In Group R-3 occupancies the landing at an exterior doorway shall not be more than 7.75 inches (197 mm) below the top of the threshold, provided the door, other than an exterior storm or screen door, does not swing over the landing.
4. Variations in elevation due to differences in finish materials, but not more than 0.5 inch (12.7 mm).
5. Doors serving storage, equipment or control rooms or spaces not more than 250 square feet in area or that serve as access to unoccupied roofs are permitted to open at the top step of an interior flight of stairs, provided the door does not swing over the top step.

Sec. 14-54.6. Amendment to Section 1008.1.8.5 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 1008.1.8.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:]
Section 1008.1.8.5 Unlatching. The unlatching of any leaf shall not require more than one operation.

Exception: More than one operation is permitted for unlatching doors in the following locations:
1. Places of detention or restraint.
2. Where manually operated bolt locks are permitted by Section 1008.1.8.4.
3. Doors with automatic flush bolts as permitted by Section 1008.1.8.3, Exception 3.
4. Doors from individual dwelling units and guestrooms of Group R occupancies as permitted by Section 1008.1.8.3, Exception 4.
5. The unlatching of any leaf of an exterior door that serves an F1, F2, S1, S2, or U use shall not require more than two operations to unlatch.

Sec. 14-54.7. Amendment to Section 1009.3 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 1009.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

Section 1009.3 Stair treads and risers. Stair riser heights shall be 7 inches (178 mm) maximum and 4 inches (102 mm) minimum. Stair tread depths shall be 11 inches (279 mm) minimum. The riser height shall be measured vertically between the leading edges of adjacent treads. The tread depth shall be measured horizontally between the vertical planes of the foremost projection of adjacent treads and at right angle to the tread's leading edge. Winder treads shall have a minimum tread depth of 11 inches (279 mm) measured at a right angle to the tread's leading edge at a point 12 inches (305 mm) from the side where the treads are narrower and a minimum tread depth of 10 inches (254 mm).

Exceptions:
1. Alternating tread devices in accordance with Section 1009.7.
2. Spiral stairways in accordance with Section 1009.8.
3. Aisle stairs in assembly seating areas where the stair pitch or slope is set, for sightline reasons, by the slope of the adjacent seating area in accordance with Section 1025.11.2.

4. In Group R-3 occupancies; within dwelling units in Group R-2 occupancies, and in Group U occupancies that are accessory to a Group R-3 occupancy or accessory to individual dwelling units in Group R-2 occupancies; the maximum riser height shall be 7.75 inches (197 mm) and the minimum tread depth shall be 10 inches (254 mm), the minimum winder tread depth at the walk line shall be 10 inches (254 mm), and the minimum winder tread depth shall be 6 inches (152 mm).A nosing not less than 0.75 inch (19.1 mm) but not more than 1.25 inches (32 mm) shall be provided on stairways with solid risers where the tread depth is less than 11 inches (279 mm).
5. See the Section 3403.4 for the replacement of existing stairways.
6. Stairways serving storage, equipment or control rooms or spaces not more than 250 square feet in area or that serve as access to unoccupied roofs are permitted to have an 9 inch minimum clear tread depth measured horizontally between the vertical planes of the foremost projection of adjacent treads. The risers shall be sufficient to provide a headroom of 78 inches (1981 mm) minimum, but riser height shall not be more than 8 inches. The minimum stairway width shall be 26 inches (660 mm).

Sec. 14-54.8 Amendment to Section 1009.10 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 1009.10 is hereby amended to read as follows:]
1009.10 Handrails. Stairways shall have handrails on each side and shall comply with Section 1012. Where glass is used to provide the handrail, the handrail shall also comply with section 2407.

Exceptions:
1. Aisle stairs complying with Section 1024 provided with a center handrail need not have additional handrails.
2. Stairways within dwelling units, spiral stairways and aisle stairs serving seating only on one side are permitted to have a handrail on one side only.
3. Decks, patios and exterior walkways that have a single change in elevation where the landing depth on each side of the change of elevation is greater than what is required for a landing do not require handrails.
4. In Group R-3 occupancies, a change in elevation consisting of a single riser at an entrance or egress door does not require handrails.
5. Changes in room elevations of only one riser within dwelling units and sleeping units in Group R-2 and R-3 occupancies do not require handrails.
6. Stairs with a total riser height of 30” or less serving storage, equipment or control rooms or spaces not more than 250 square feet in area or that serve as access to unoccupied roofs are permitted to have a handrail on one side only.

Sec. 14-54.9. Amendment to Section 1012.5of the International Fire Code.
[Section 1012.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

1012.5 Handrail extensions. Handrails shall return to a wall, guard or the walking surface or shall be continuous to the handrail of an adjacent stair flight or ramp run. At stairways where handrails are not continuous between flights, the handrails shall extend horizontally at least 12 inches (305mm) beyond the top riser and continue to slope for the depth of one tread beyond the bottom riser. At ramps where handrails are not continuous between runs, the handrail shall extend horizontally above the landing 12 inches (305mm) minimum beyond the top and bottom ramps.

Exceptions:
1. Handrails within a dwelling unit that is not required to be accessible need extend only from the top riser to the bottom riser.
2. Aisle handrails in Group A occupancies in accordance with Section 1024.13.
3. Handrails for stairs serving storage, equipment or control rooms or spaces not more than 250 square feet in area or that serve as access to unoccupied roofs need extend only from the top riser to the bottom riser.

Sec. 14-54.10. Amendment to Section 1013.2 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 1013.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

1013.2 Height. Guards shall form a protective barrier not less than 42 inches (1067 mm) high, measured vertically above the leading edge of the tread, adjacent walking surface or adjacent seat board.

Exceptions:

1. For occupancies in Group R-3, and within individual dwelling units in occupancies in Group R-2, guards whose top rail also serves as a handrail shall have a height not less than 34 inches (864 mm) and not more than 38 inches (965 mm) measured vertically from the leading edge of the stair tread nosing.
2. The height in assembly seating areas shall be in accordance with Section 1025.14.
3. Guards on the open sides of stairs whose top rail also serves as a handrail shall have a height not less than 38 inches (965 mm) measured vertically from the leading edge of the stair tread nosing.

Sec. 14-54.11. Amendment to Section 1013.5 of the International Fire Code.

[Section 1013.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

1013.5 Mechanical equipment. Guards shall be provided where appliances, equipment, fans, roof hatch openings or other components that require service are located within 6 feet of a roof edge or open side of a walking surface and such edge or open side is located more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the floor, roof or grade below. The guard shall be constructed so as to prevent the passage of a 21-inch-diameter (533 mm) sphere. The guard shall extend not less than 30 inches (762 mm) beyond each end of such appliance, equipment, fan or component.

Sec. 14-54.12. Amendment to Section 1013.6 of the International Fire Code.

[Section 1013.6 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

1013.6 Roof access. Guards shall be provided where the roof hatch opening is located within 6 feet of a roof edge or open side of a walking surface and such edge or open side is located more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the floor, roof or grade below. The guard shall be constructed so as to prevent the passage of a 21-inch-diameter (533 mm) sphere.

Sec. 14-54.13. Amendment to Section 1028.2 of the International Fire Code.

[Section 1028.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

1028.2 Reliability. Required exit accesses, exits or exit discharges shall be continuously maintained free from obstructions or impediments to full instant use in the case of fire or other emergency. Security devices affecting means of egress shall be subject to approval of the fire code official.

Sec. 14-55. Amendment to Section 2204.1 of the International Fire Code.

[Section 2204.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

2204.1 Supervision of dispensing. The dispensing of fuel at motor fuel-dispensing facilities shall be in accordance with the following:

1. Conducted by a qualified attendant; and/or,
2. Shall be under the supervision of a qualified attendant; and/or
3. Shall be an unattended self-service facility in accordance with Section 2204.3.

At any time the qualified attendant of item 1 or 2 above is not present, such operations shall be considered as an unattended self-service facility and shall also comply with Section 2204.3.

Sec. 14-56. Amendment to Section 2302 of the International Fire Code.

[Section 2302 is hereby amended by the rewording of the following definition and all other existing definitions remain unchanged:]

HIGH-PILED COMBUSTIBLE STORAGE. Storage of combustible materials in closely packed piles or combustible materials on pallets, in racks or on shelves where the top of storage is greater than 12 feet (3658 mm) in height. When required by the fire code official, high-piled combustible storage also includes certain

high-hazard commodities, such as rubber tires, Group A plastics, flammable liquids, idle pallets and similar commodities, where the top of storage is greater than 6 feet (1829 mm) in height.

Any such building exceeding 6,000 sq. ft. that has a clear height in excess of 12 feet (12'), making it possible to be used for storage in excess of 12 feet (12'), shall be considered to be high-piled storage and shall comply with the provisions of this section. When a specific product cannot be identified, a fire protection system shall be installed as for Class IV commodities, to the maximum pile height.

Sec. 14-56.1 Amendment of Table 2306.2 of the International Fire Code.
[Table 2306.2 footnote "J" is hereby amended to read as follows:]

j. Where areas of buildings are equipped with early suppression fast response (ESFR) sprinkler systems, only manual smoke and heat vents shall be required within these areas.

DIVISION 2. FIREWORKS

Sec. 14-57 Amendment of Section 3301.1.3 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 3301.1.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:]
3301.1.3 Fireworks. The possession, manufacture, storage, sale, handling and use of fireworks are prohibited.

Exception:

1. Only when approved for fireworks displays, storage and handling of fireworks as provided in Section 3304 and 3308.
2. The use of fireworks for approved display as permitted in Section 3308.

The presence or use of fireworks within the jurisdiction of the City of Salina in violation of this Ordinance is hereby declared to be a common and public nuisance. The restrictions of this Section shall be applicable and in force throughout the territory of the City of Salina and extending for a distance outside the City limits for a total of 1,000 feet; provided that this Section shall not be in effect within any portion of such 1,000 feet area which is contained within the territory of any other municipal corporation. The owner, lessee or occupant of the property or structure where fireworks are being stored or used shall be deemed responsible for violating this section.

Sec. 14-57 Amendment of Section 3301.2.4.2 of the International Fire Code

Sec. 14-57.1. Liability insurance required for display.
The "petitioner" for a fireworks display shall file with the city clerk a policy of liability insurance issued by some company authorized to do business in the state, which shall provide liability insurance coverage in an amount of at least five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000.00) for the payment of any and all damages which may be caused either to persons or to property by reason of the permitted display, and arising from any act of the permit holder, his agents, employers or subcontractors.

Sec. 14-57.2. Amendment to Section 3301.7.1 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 3301.7.1 is hereby added to read as follows:]

3301.7.1 The Fire Chief or his designee may seize and destroy illegal fireworks prior to a court appearance and photographs of such seized and destroyed fireworks will provide sufficient evidence of a violation of Section 3301.1.3 for the municipal court.

Sec. 14-57.3 Amendment of Section 3302 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 3302 is hereby amended by the rewording of the following definition and all other existing definitions remain unchanged:]
FIREWORKS. Any composition or device for the purpose of producing a visible or an audible effect for

entertainment purposes by combustion, deflagration or detonation, and/or activated by ignition with a match or other heat producing device that meets the definition of 1.4G fireworks or 1.3G fireworks as set forth herein.

Exception: The term "fireworks" shall not include: Auto flares; punks; paper caps containing not in excess of an average of twenty-five hundredths of a grain of explosive content per cap, and/or toy pistols, toy canes, toy guns or other devices for the use of such caps; snakes of glow worms which are defined as pressed pellets of pyrotechnic composition that produce a large, snake-like ash upon burning whereby the ash expands in length as the pellet burns, however, these devices may not contain mercuric thiocyanate; smoke devices, which are defined as tubes, cones, or spheres containing pyrotechnic composition that, upon ignition, produce white or colored smoke as a primary effect; trick noisemakers, which are defined as items containing not in excess of an average of twenty-five hundredths of a grain of explosive content per item that produce a small report intended to surprise the user and are described as follows:

1. Party poppers, which are defined as small plastic or paper items containing a small quantity of explosive composition that is friction sensitive with a string which protrudes from the device that is pulled to ignite it and the same thereafter expels paper streamers and produces a small report;
2. Booby traps, which are defined as small tubes with strings protruding from both ends, are similar to a party popper in design, and the ends of the strings are pulled to ignite the friction-sensitive composition which then produces a small report;
3. Snappers, which are defined as small, paper-wrapped items containing a minute quantity of explosive composition coated on small bits of sand and when dropped, the device explodes and produces a small report;
4. Trick matches, which are defined as kitchen or book matches that have been coated with a small quantity of explosive of pyrotechnic composition and upon ignition of the match, a small report or shower of sparks is produced;
5. Cigarette loads, which are defined as small wooden pegs that have been coated with a small quantity of explosive composition and upon ignition of a cigarette containing one (1) of the pegs, a small report is produced;
6. Auto burglar alarms, which are defined as tubes that contain pyrotechnic composition that produce a loud whistle and/or smoke when ignited, also, a small quantity of explosive may be used to produce a small report which is ignited by a squib; the same and use of which shall be permitted at all times.

Sec. 14-57.4. Amendment to Section 3308.11 of the International Fire Code.

[Section 3308.11 is hereby amended to read as follows:]

3308.11 Retail display and sale. The possession, manufacture, storage, sale, handling and use of fireworks are prohibited.

Sec. 14-58. Amendment to Section 3403.6 of the International Fire Code.

[Section 3403.6 is hereby amended to add the following sentence to read as follows:]

3403.6 Piping systems. Piping systems, and their component parts, for flammable and combustible liquids shall be in accordance with this section. An approved method of secondary containment shall be provided for underground tank and piping systems.

Sec. 14-58.1. Amendment to Section 3404.2.11.5 of the International Fire Code.

[Section 3404.2.11.5 is hereby amended to add the following sentence to read as follows:]

3404.2.11.5 Leak prevention. Leak prevention for underground tanks shall comply with Sections 3404.2.11.5.1 and 3404.2.11.5.2. An approved method of secondary containment shall be provided for underground tank and piping systems.

3404.2.11.5.1 Inventory control. Daily inventory records shall be maintained for underground storage tank systems.

3404.2.11.5.2 Leak detection. Underground storage tank systems shall be provided with an approved method of leak detection from any component of the system that is designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 30 and as specified in Section 3404.2.11.5.3.

Sec. 14-58.2. Amendment to Section 3404.2.11.5.3 of the International Fire Code.

[Section 3404.2.11.5.3 is hereby added to read as follows:]

3404.2.11.5.3 Dry sumps. Approved sampling tubes of a minimum 6 inches (6") in diameter shall be installed in the backfill material of each underground flammable or combustible liquid storage tank. The tubes shall extend from a point 12 inches (12") below the average grade of the excavation to ground level and shall be provided with suitable surface access caps. Each tank site shall provide a sampling sump at the corners of the excavation with a minimum of 4 sumps. Sampling tubes shall be placed in the product line excavation within 10 feet (10') of the tank excavation and one every 50 feet (50') routed along product lines towards the dispensers, and a minimum of two are required.

Sec. 14-58.3. Amendment to Section 3406.5.4.5 of the International Fire Code.

[Section 3406.5.4.5 is hereby deleted and replaced to read as follows:]

3406.5.4.5 Commercial, industrial, governmental or manufacturing. Dispensing of Class II and III motor vehicle fuel from tank vehicles into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles located at commercial, industrial, governmental or manufacturing establishments is allowed where permitted, provided such dispensing operations are conducted in accordance with Sections 3406.5.4.5.1 through 3406.5.4.5.3:

3406.5.4.5.1 Site requirements.

1. Dispensing may occur at sites that have been permitted to conduct mobile fueling.
2. A detailed site plan shall be submitted with each application for a permit. The site plan must indicate:
   a. all buildings, structures and appurtenances on site and their use or function;
   b. all uses adjacent to the property lines of the site;
   c. the locations of all storm drain openings, adjacent waterways or wetlands;
   d. information regarding slope, natural drainage, curbing impounding and how a spill will be retained upon the site property; and
   e. the scale of the site plan.
3. The fire code official is authorized to impose limits upon: the times and/ or days during which mobile fueling operations are allowed to take place and specific locations on a site where fueling is permitted.
4. Mobile fueling operations shall be conducted in areas not generally accessible to the public.
5. Mobile fueling shall not take place within 15 feet (4.572 m) of buildings, property lines or combustible storage.

3406.5.4.5.2 Refueling operator requirements.

1. The owner of a mobile fueling operation shall provide to the jurisdiction a written response plan which demonstrates readiness to respond to a fuel spill, carry out appropriate mitigation measures, and to indicate its process to properly dispose of contaminated materials when circumstances require.
2. The tank vehicle shall comply with the requirements of NFPA 385 and Local, State and Federal requirements. The tank vehicle's specific functions shall include that of supplying fuel to motor vehicle fuel tanks. The vehicle and all its equipment shall be maintained in good repair.
3. A fire extinguisher with a minimum rating of 40:BC shall be provided on the vehicle with signage clearly indicating its location.
4. Signs prohibiting smoking or open flames within 25 feet (7.63m) of the tank vehicle or the point of fueling shall be prominently posted on 3 sides of the vehicle including the back and both sides.
5. The dispensing nozzles and hoses shall be of an approved and listed type.
6. The dispensing hose shall not be extended from the reel more than 100 feet (30.48m) in length.
7. Absorbent materials, non-water absorbent pads, a 10 foot (3.048m) long containment boom, an approved container with lid, and a non-metallic shovel shall be provided to mitigate a minimum 5-gallon fuel spill.

8. Tanker vehicles shall be quipped with a fuel limit switch such as a count-back switch, limiting the amount of a single fueling operation to a maximum of 500 gallons (1,893 L) between resetting of the limit switch.

   Exception: Tankers utilizing remote emergency shut-off device capability where the operator constantly carries the shut-off device which, when activated, immediately causes flow of fuel from the tanker to cease.
9. Persons responsible for dispensing operations shall be trained in the appropriate mitigating actions in event of a fire, leak or spill. Training records shall be maintained by the dispensing company and shall be made available to the fire code official upon request.
10. Operators of tank vehicles used for mobile fueling operations shall have in their possession at all times an emergency communications device to notify the proper authorities in the event of an emergency.

3406.5.4.5.2 Operational requirements.

1. The tank vehicle dispensing equipment shall be constantly attended and operated only by designated personnel who are trained to handle and dispense motor fuels.
2. Prior to beginning dispensing operations, precautions shall be taken to assure ignition sources are not present.
3. The engines of vehicles being fueled shall be shut off during dispensing operations.
4. Night time fueling operations shall only take place in adequately lighted areas.
5. The tank vehicle shall be positioned with respect to vehicles being fueled so as to preclude traffic from driving over the delivery hose and between the tank vehicle and the motor vehicle being fueled.
6. During fueling operations, tank vehicle brakes shall be set, chock blocks shall be in place and warning lights be in operation.
7. Motor vehicle fuel tanks shall not be topped off.
8. The dispensing hose shall be properly placed on an approved reel or in an approved compartment prior to moving the tank vehicle.
9. The fire code official and other appropriate authorities shall be notified when a reportable spill or unauthorized discharge occurs.

Sec. 14-59. Amendment to Section 3803.2.1.8 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 3803.2.1.8 is hereby added to read as follows:]

3803.2.1.8 Jewelry Repair, Dental Labs and Similar Occupancies. Where natural gas service is not available, portable LP-Gas containers are allowed to be used to supply approved torch assemblies or similar appliances. Such containers shall not exceed 20-pound (9.0 kg) water capacity. Aggregate capacity shall not exceed 60-pound (27.2 kg) water capacity. Each device shall be separated from other containers by a distance of not less than 20 feet (20').

Sec. 14-59.1. Amendment to Section 3804.2 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 3804.2 is hereby shall be amended to add Exception 2 to read as follows:]
3804.2 Maximum capacity within established limits. Within the limits established by law restricting the storage of liquefied petroleum gas for the protection of heavily populated or congested areas, the aggregate capacity of any one installation shall not exceed a water capacity of 2,000 gallons (7570 L) (see Section 3 of the Sample Ordinance for Adoption of the International Fire Code on page v).

Exception:

1. In particular installations, this capacity limit shall be determined by the fire code official, after consideration of special features such as topographical conditions, nature of occupancy, and proximity to buildings, capacity of proposed containers, degree of fire protection to be provided and capabilities of the local fire department.
2. Except as permitted in 308.3 and 3804.3.2, LP-gas containers are not permitted in residential areas.

Sec. 14-59.2. Amendment to Section 3804.3.2 of the International Fire Code.
[Section 3804.3.2 is hereby added to read as follows:]

3804.3.2 Spas, Pool Heaters and other listed devices. Where natural gas service is not available, LP-Gas containers are allowed to be used to supply spa and pool heaters or other listed devices. Such containers shall not exceed 250-gallon water capacity. See Table 3804.3 for location of containers.

Sec. 14-60. Amendment to Section B105.1 of the International Fire Code.
[Section B103.4 is hereby added to read as follows:]
B103.4 Pre August 1, 1989. A reduction in required fire flow of up to 75 percent (but not less than 1,000 gallons per minute) as approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction, is allowed when construction is on a tract of land for which final platting and zoning was in effect as of August 1, 1989. Approval of required platting and zoning shall not include approval of a final development plan in a planned development district. If the tract was rezoned after August 1, 1989 resulting in an intensification of use, this reduction shall not be applied.

Sec. 14-60.1. Amendment to Section B105.1 of the International Fire Code.
[Section B105.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:]
B105.1 One- and two-family dwellings. The minimum fire-flow requirements for one- and two-family dwellings having a fire-flow calculation area which does not exceed 3,600 square feet (344.5 m2) shall be 1,000 gallons per minute (3785.4 L/min). Fire-flow and flow duration for dwellings having a fire-flow calculation area in excess of 3,600 square feet (344.5m2) shall not be less than that specified in Table B105.1.

Exception:

1. A reduction in required fire flow of up to 50 percent, as approved, is allowed when the building is provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system.
2. Exposure distance from adjacent buildings meets the requirements of National Fire Protection Association NFPA 80A, Recommended Practices for Protection of Buildings from Exterior Fire Exposures.
3. Construction is on a tract of land for which final platting and zoning was in effect as of August 1, 1989. Approval of required platting and zoning shall not include approval of a final development plan in a planned development district.

If rezoning of such property is conducted; whereby the rezoning use is intensified the exemption by which final platting and zoning was in effect as of August 1, 1989 shall not be used.

Sec. 14-60.2. Amendment to Section B105.2 of the International Fire Code.
[Section B105.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:]
B105.2 Buildings other than one- and two-family dwellings. The minimum fire-flow and flow duration for buildings other than one- and two-family dwellings shall be as specified in Table B105.1.

Exception:

1. A reduction in required fire flow of up to ~~75~~ 50 percent, as approved, is allowed when the building is provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 of the International Fire Code. Where buildings are also of Type I or II construction and are a light-hazard occupancy as defined by NFPA 13, the reduction may be up 75 percent. The resulting fire flow shall not be less than 1,000 gallons per minute for the prescribed duration as specified in Table B105.1.
2. Exposure distance from adjacent buildings meets the requirements of National Fire Protection Association NFPA 80A, Recommended Practices for Protection of Buildings from Exterior Fire Exposures.

3. Construction is on a tract of land for which final platting and zoning was in effect as of August 1, 1989. Approval of required platting and zoning shall not include approval of a final development plan in a planned development district.

If rezoning of such property is conducted; whereby the rezoning use is intensified the exemption by which final platting and zoning was in effect as of August 1, 1989 shall not be used.

Sec. 14-60.3. Amendment to Table B105.1 of the International Fire Code.
[Table B105.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:]
Table B105.1 – The baseline fire-flow (gallons per minute) measured at 20 psi shall be 1, 000, the remaining Table to remain unchanged.

Sec. 14-61. Amendment to Section D104.2 of the International Fire Code.
[Section D104.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:]
D104.2 Buildings exceeding 62,000 square feet in area. Buildings or facilities having a gross building area of more than 62,000 square feet (5760 m2) shall be provided with two separate and approved fire apparatus access roads.

DIVISION 3. OPEN BURNING

Sec. 14-62. Regulation adopted.
As provide by Section 307 of the International Fire Code for "Open Burning and Recreational Fires" as amended by Salina Code Section 14-47, the following rules and regulations are hereby adopted.

Sec. 14-63. Conformance with article required.
A person shall not kindle or maintain or authorize to be kindled or maintained any open burning unless conducted and approved in accordance with this article.

Sec. 14-64. Definitions.
The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning.

Open burning. The burning of materials wherein products of combustion are emitted directly into the ambient air without passing through a stack or chimney from an enclosed chamber. Open burning does not include road flares, smudge pots and similar devices associated with safety or occupational uses typically considered open flames or recreational fires. For the purpose of this definition, a chamber shall be regarded as enclosed when, during the time combustion occurs, only apertures, ducts, stacks, flues or chimneys necessary to provide combustion air and permit the escape of exhaust gas are open.

Recreational fire. An outdoor fire, burning materials other than rubbish, where the fuel being burned is not contained in an incinerator, outdoor fireplace, barbeque grill or barbeque pit and has a total fuel area of three feet (914 mm) or less in diameter and two feet (610 mm) or less in height for pleasure, religious, ceremonial, cooking, warmth or similar purposes.

Sec. 14-65. Enforcement.
(a.) The fire chief, or his designated representative, is hereby authorized and directed to enforce all provisions of this article. Enforcement may be by the filing of a complaint in municipal court, by legal proceedings to enjoin nuisances, or in any other manner authorized by law. An official of the fire department or of the police department is authorized to issue citations for a violation of this article.
(b.) It shall be a violation of this article for any person being issued a citation for a violation of this article, to be filed in municipal court or any civil proceeding, to intentionally or knowingly fail to give the fire department official or police department official his or her true name and address or to intentionally or knowingly fail to appear in accordance with the terms of a citation issued by the fire department

official or police department official. For purposes of this section, a person shall be in violation upon failure to provide the requisite identification information upon a request for identification being issued by a person known to be a fire department official or police department official.

(c.) The owner, lessee or occupant of the property or structure where a violation of this article takes place shall be deemed responsible for such violation.

If the individual who is to receive the citation is not present, the fire department official or police department official may send the citation to the owner of the property by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested. If said citation should come back unclaimed, the citation shall be sent regular mail. If this regular mailing does not come back unclaimed, then service shall be deemed completed.

Sec. 14-66. Permit required.

Unless otherwise specified herein, a permit shall be required in accordance with Section 105 of the 2006 International Fire Code, as amended. A permit constitutes permission to maintain, store, use or handle materials, or to conduct processes which produce conditions hazardous to life or property, or to install equipment used in connection with such activities. Such permission shall not be construed as authority to violate, cancel or set aside any of the provisions of this article. Such permit shall not take the place of any license required by law. The following provisions shall apply to permits:

1. A permit shall be obtained from the fire prevention division prior to kindling a fire for recognized silvicultural or range or wildlife management practices, prevention or control of disease or pests, or a bonfire. Application for such approval shall only be presented by and permits issued to the owner of the land upon which the fire is to be kindled. Application for permits shall be made by the fire prevention division in such form and detail as prescribed by the fire prevention division.
2. A permit shall continue until revoked or for such a period of time as designated therein at the time of issuance or as may be specified by this article, as it may be amended. Permits shall not be transferable. Any change in use, occupancy, operation or ownership shall require a new permit.

Sec. 14-67. Compliance with state regulations.

Open burning shall only be permitted with prior approval from the state or local air and water quality management authority, provided that all conditions specified in the authorization are followed. Open burning shall be conducted in accordance with rules promulgated by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment, as amended, including but not limited to K.A.R. 28-19-645 through K.A.R. 28-19-648. Nothing herein shall require that the city verify the existence of the requisite permits, licenses, and site visits, mandated by other agencies.

Sec. 14-68. Prohibited open burning.

General. Open burning that is offensive or objectionable due to smoke or odor emissions when atmospheric conditions or local circumstances make such fires hazardous shall be prohibited. The fire department official is authorized to order the extinguishment by the permit holder or the fire department of open burning which creates or adds to a hazardous or objectionable situation.

Location. The location for open burning shall not be less than 500 feet from any structure, and provisions shall be made to prevent the fire from spreading to within 500 feet of any structure.

Exception to location. Fires in approved containers that are not less than 15 feet (4,572 mm) from a structure.

Sec. 14-69. Bonfires.

A bonfire shall not be conducted within 300 feet of a structure or combustible material and a pile no higher than 8 feet and a width of no more that 12 feet. Conditions which could cause a fire to spread within 300 feet of a structure shall be eliminated prior to ignition. Notwithstanding this provision, bonfires may still be subject to enforcement of other City code provisions such as but not limited to the nuisance code.

Sec. 14-70. Recreational fires.
Recreational fires shall not be conducted within 25 feet of a structure or combustible material unless the fire is contained in a container approved by the Fire Marshal. Conditions which could cause a fire to spread within 25 feet of a structure shall be eliminated prior to ignition.

Sec. 14-71. Trench burns.
Permit. There shall be a permit issued by the fire prevention division, and said permit to be in effect for no more than ten consecutive days
Site visits. The site may be inspected by the fire prevention division at least once each day that the trench burn is in operation; generally, such inspections shall occur at the time of start up and the time the pit is closing down.
Location. The trench shall be located no closer than 1,000 feet from a structure.
Devices. All trench burns shall be required to utilize an air curtain incinerator or fire box. Trench burns shall not be operated without an approved device.
Operation. All trench burn operations shall be in accordance with this article, the 2006 International Fire Code, the rules promulgated by the Kansas Department of Health, and the air curtain incinerator or fire box manufacturer's specifications. At the time of permit, the dimensions of the trench burn operation shall be established. The Fire Marshal is authorized to require greater precautions when deemed necessary by the Fire Marshal in his or her discretion, under existing or anticipated circumstances, and such additional precautions shall be addressed prior to the issuance of the permit.

Sec. 14-72. Attendance.
Any open burning, as herein specified, including but not limited to bonfires, recreational fires or trench burns, shall be constantly attended until the fire is extinguished. A minimum of one portable fire extinguisher, with a minimum 4-A rating, or other approved on-site fire-extinguishing equipment, such as dirt, sand, water barrel, garden hose or water truck, shall be available for immediate utilization. The fire code official is authorized to require greater precautions when deemed necessary by the fire code official in his or her discretion, under existing or anticipated circumstances, and such additional precautions shall be addressed prior to the issuance of the permit.

Sec. 14-73. Violations and Penalties.
General. Any person violating any provision of this article, upon conviction, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and fined as provided in Section 25 Article 11 Violations, Penalties of this Code of Ordinances. A separate offense shall be deemed committed upon each day during or on which a violation occurs or continues to occur.
Mental state. Unless otherwise specifically set forth herein, allegation and evidence of culpable mental state are not required for the proof of an offense defined by this article."

Section 2. That the existing Article III of Chapter 14 of the Salina Code is hereby repealed.

Section 3. That this ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its adoption and 90 days after publication once in the official city newspaper.

Introduced: July 12, 2010
Passed: July 19, 2010

Aaron G. Peck, Mayor

[SEAL]
ATTEST:

Lieu Ann Elsey, CMC, City Clerk